





The "Fort Lyon Affair."

The Colorado papers, to say nothing of dubious sheets further off from the scene, appear to be considerably exercised over the late battle in which Col. Chivington and the 3d Colorado Volunteers slaughtered so many of the savages on the Little Sandy. The Denver News lauds the Colonel and the "gallant 3d" on the success which attended their efforts, and without stint bestows its praise. The Black Hawk Journal on the other hand, thinks the "affair" has a dark aspect—intimates that instead of being a battle, it was neither more nor less than a massacre—and loudly demands an investigation.

We are free to confess that at this distance we are unable to found any opinion on the question, for the simple reason that we are not in possession of the facts. The whole matter resolves itself into a question of fact. If the Indians were the hostile savages who have been depredating on the whites along the mail road, and who inaugurated war, their punishment was as deserved as it was signal and overwhelming. On the other hand, if as some allege, the Indians attacked were those with whom a treaty had been made, and were living in peace, almost with the reservation at Fort Lyon, the strictures of the Journal have point and substance. But the last named paper has seen proper to couple with that expedition the name of Gen. Connor of this District. Whether the battle of Sand Creek will cover its originators with merited glory or otherwise, it is due to Col. Chivington, at least, that we should say that General Connor had no more to do with the movements of the Colorado troops, on this or any other occasion, than the apocryphal "Man in the Moon." For some time there has been, in Colorado as well as in other parts, a great misapprehension of the late orders of the War Department relative to the protection of the overland mails. Gen. Connor was directed to afford such protection as he could to the mail route as far east as Fort Kearney, "without respect to District lines," but that in no manner interfered with the administration or the movement of troops in other Districts. The Military District of Colorado remained under the command of Col. Chivington, and the troops there could only be moved by him. When General Connor, after arriving in Denver in November last, discovered that it was impracticable to transport his own troops over the mountains for the protection of the road near Fort Kearney, (which is in Gen. Mitchell's District,) they were halted at Bridger, and he returned to his own headquarters without even a suggestion to the military authorities of Colorado or Kansas as to the movement of their troops.

We may as well add that the expedition of Col. Chivington, which resulted in the battle of Sand Creek, otherwise known as the "Fort Lyon affair," had not only been planned, but the troops had proceeded as far as Bijon Basin, eighty miles from Denver, several days before Gen. Connor reached that place. It was planned, inaugurated, and executed solely and entirely by the commander of the District, Col. Chivington, with the 3d Colorado Volunteers. All the glory is his, and by that same token, none of the blame, "if blame there be, rests upon the shoulders of Gen. Connor."

We dislike very much, thus to take the wind out of the sails of newspaper harpies when they think they have a good thing, but it is due to Col. Chivington and his brave troops that we should say thus this much.

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

[SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VERETTE.]

Albany, January 2d.  
The newly elected Governor Fenton was inaugurated to-day.

St. Louis, Jan. 2d.  
Thomas P. Fletcher, the newly elected radical Governor, was inaugurated to-day.

Cairo, Jan. 3d.  
The steamer Mollie Able, of New Orleans the 26th, has arrived.

A force of about two thousand, including the 2nd Maine cavalry, 1st Florida cavalry, 14th New York cavalry, three regiments of colored infantry and two pieces of artillery, under command of Col. Robinson, of the 97th colored infantry, left for a raid into Alabama the 13th ult. to sever the communication by telegraph and rail at Pollard, and to destroy such property and stores as might be found there. Reaching Pollard on the 16th, the place was found to be evacuated. The railroad depot and a train of eight cars mostly filled with grain, the railroad storehouse filled with grain, Government property of commissary stores, and ordnance building were destroyed; also, two thousand stand of arms were captured. The railroad was also destroyed by our troops when the expedition returned.

New York, Jan. 3d.  
The Aetna, from Liverpool the 21st and Queenstown the 22d, has arrived.

The Spanish Minister has proposed to the Queen the abandonment of St. Domingo.

New York, Jan. 3d.  
The New Orleans steamer Washington was burned together with her cargo, at her wharf in this City, last night. The loss on the boat is \$300,000.

Washington, Jan. 2d.  
A private letter from the fleet says refugees from Charleston and other ports in South Carolina, state that all inhabitants who could do so, have removed into the country. Great distress prevails—scarcely any flour and other necessities can be obtained at any prices.

Sherman's success occasions general alarm. Several blockade runners in Charleston harbor are waiting an opportunity to escape, and many passengers for Nassau have engaged berths. There is little business in Charleston other than that connected with blockade running and war matters.

Boston, Jan. 3d.  
The Traveller building was nearly burned out this morning. Loss includes the Daily Evening Traveller office.

Fortress Monroe, Dec. 31st.  
The stormy weather still prevails with unabated severity. No arrivals from the South or off Wilmington to report.

Washington, Jan. 3d.  
The report that the Brazilian representative had accepted Secretary Seward's letter in relation to the Florida, as satisfactory, is not true, for the reason that the Charge de Affairs was not authorized to so determine. The letter of the Secretary has, however, been transmitted to the government of Brazil, and in due time an answer will be furnished through the proper channel, which it is not doubted will be of a responsive and friendly character. The Brazilian Charge de Affairs accompanied other foreign representatives to pay their respects to the President yesterday, and afterwards called upon the Secretary of State, at his residence.

New York, Jan. 3d.  
A Hilton Head special of the 28th ult. says: Kilpatrick's corps has just returned from destroying a portion of the Albany and Gulf railroad, near the Altamaha river. Ten locomotives and a large number of cars are shut up between Albany and the Altamaha river. Hazen's division of the 11th corps, and

Gen. Fuller with two brigades of the 17th corps also spent five days on the railroad. A plank road was found leading from the railroad toward Darien, from which part of the road a heavy train loaded from the blockade runners pass into the interior. A force of cavalry, accompanied by infantry, has crossed into South Carolina. The obstructions on the Savannah river are being rapidly and successfully removed, and boats run daily from this point. Great quantities of valuable property are daily brought to light.

New York, Jan. 4th.  
The World's Beaufort, S. C., correspondent of the 28th says: Increasing preparations are making in Sherman's army to resume the offensive. The enemy evidently expect an attack on Charleston, and the Branchville refugees say that Charleston is being surrounded by formidable earthworks.

A portion of Dahlgren's fleet are engaged removing obstructions from the Savannah river. A spacious channel has been made for vessels plying between Hilton Head and Savannah.

Foster's army is still at Broad river landing, covering the Charleston and Savannah railroad. It is now said that Hardee's army passed over that road to Charleston.

We have had many visitors from Savannah and citizens speak well of Sherman's rule. Gen. Morey issued an order dividing Savannah into two military districts and for the protection of public and private property, and is registering persons formerly in the rebel army. He is continuing the arrest of straggling soldiers and the transportation of persons within the rebel lines who want to go, also to supply the destitute persons with food.

Sherman, in his special field orders, states that as Savannah is and will be held as a military post for future military uses, it is proper to lay down certain general principles that all may understand their duties and obligations; he then proceeds to state what may be permitted for the convenience and comfort of the people, in which are embraced all necessary privileges of a large community. The publication of newspapers is limited to two editors, to be held to strict accountability for libels, mischievous matter, premature news, exaggerated statements, or any comments whatever on the acts of the authorities.

The Savannah Republican of the 29th contains the proceedings of a public meeting called by the Mayor and a large number of influential citizens, to take into consideration the matter relating to the present and future welfare of the city. The following resolution was adopted on the 1st:

Resolved, That we accept the position and surrender the city, and in the language of the President of the United States, seek to have peace by laying down our arms and submitting to the National authority under the Constitution, leaving all questions which remain to be adjusted by civil means of legislation, conference and votes.

Second, That laying aside all differences and burying by-gones we will use our best endeavors to bring back the prosperity and commerce once enjoyed.

Third, We do not put ourselves in the position of a conquered city, asking terms of a conqueror, but claim the immunities and privileges contained in the Proclamation and Message of the President and all legislation in Congress in reference to a people situated as we are.

Fourth, That we ask the Governor to call a convention of the people to say whether they wish the war continued.

Fifth, That it is the unanimous desire of all present that Gen. Grey be continued as military commander of this post, that for his urbanity and kindness he is entitled to our thanks.

The Richmond Sentinel (Jeff Davis)

organ) of the 11th says: If we are ever come, give us political alliance and association with England, France, Spain or any other nation, rather than subjugation by the Yankees. The Sentinel also says that the peace resolutions offered in the North Carolina Legislature were defeated in the Senate, by 19 to 21 under motion to take them from the table.

The storm through which Porter's fleet rode in safety, is said to have been the most terrible that has occurred on the coast in years. The rebels regard it as a special act of Providence in their favor, as it gave them time for reparation. The movement to make Lee Generalissimo continues.

The Augusta Constitutionalist says: Atlanta was sacked by Georgians after Sherman left.

Deserters from the rebel army have taken possession of the North Carolina mountains, and have expelled the rebel citizens, and defy the rebel authorities.

New York, Jan. 3d.  
The steamer Asia, with dates to the 24th and 25th, is at Halifax.

We publish the following extract from a letter of E. C. Briggs to the "True Latter Day Saints Herald," published in Illinois.

BRO. SREEN:—I write to inform you that I am yet in the land of the living, and with a bright hope in the glorious gospel of our blessed Redeemer. I arrived in the Metropolis of the great Pacific Coast on the 5th instant, in good health and spirits, where I met Elder G. P. Dykes, and other friends, who welcomed me, and said you are now at home. I left the hateful land of Utah August 15th, and went by the overland stage to Virginia, Nevada, a distance of 600 miles, which was accomplished in five days; there I found many warm hearted saints, who welcomed me with open arms of hospitality, and there I had free access to meeting houses, halls, court houses, etc., in which to address the people who are seekers after truth, much unlike the inhospitality of the authorities of Utah, who boast so much of their tolerance, and liberality, for there, to use their own expression, they said, "not a house shall be opened to receive you or your doctrine, and we do not want any of your preaching here, and if it was not for the army at Camp Douglas, you would not dare to come here and preach as you do."

The contrast is so apparent that I can not refrain from exhibiting it in this letter, and thank God that I am once more in a land of liberty, unrestrained by priestcraft and blasphemy, and not among the sacrilege of the accursed land of salt. The wicked hypocrisy of the leaders of the clique in the Rocky Mountains of America, challenges the world for its equal; but thank God, the God of love and mercy, that in that land there are thousands of good, well disposed and honest people, who abhor the works and teachings of their priests; but they are living under intimidations, and are afraid to say ought in opposition to them, at the peril of property, (if they have any) persecution, and life, and that by professed ministers of the gospel. I myself was stoned twice by them, and for no other reason than because I preached the gospel of Christ, as the Martyred Joseph Smith did when he was persecuted; but I am grateful to Almighty God for His goodness to me, and that I am permitted to live in this most eventful age of the world's history, and I feel more determined to press on in the blessed cause every day of my life.

We learn from the Leavenworth papers that Indians made a night attack on a party of twenty-two men, who were travelling with an outfit consisting of one thousand beef cattle and four wagons, while near Fort Zarah, (junction of the Arkansas and Walnut,) on the 25th ult., pouring in a storm of bullets and arrows on them from every quarter. After some twenty minutes hard fighting, the red-skins disappeared, having found out that the men of the train were well armed and determined to protect their goods and animals to the last. A few Indians were found lying on the ground next morning, insensibly absorbed in that sleep which only Gabriel's trumpet can awaken. Messrs Dunlap, Lovel, Ingersoll and Cole are the names belonging to the train who were wounded. It was owing to the resoluteness, steadiness and bravery of the party that they were not all murdered and their stock run off.—Denver News.

THE LAWS OF UTAH.

They then ask donations of public land to actual settlers similar to the donation made to the settlers of Oregon by Act of 1850. This request was renewed in 1859 '60-61. The passage of the Homestead Act of Congress of May 20th 1862 and which went into effect January 1st, 1863, satisfies this request whenever the Indian titles are extinguished.

Desiring the establishment of the Southern boundary of the Territory, together with a development of the resources of the country in that region, they asked for a geodetic survey thereof, under a Federal officer (the late Maj. Strausbury) so that a knowledge of the country and a good map thereof would be acquired.

Following up these memorials, the writer finds the earnest request of the Legislature for an electric telegraph from the Missouri River to California, and with it, this statement of facts which none will deny: They represented their (then) isolated condition—the arid plains and desert mountains intervening between them and civilization—requiring thirty days, in the finest seasons, for communications to reach them, and then the obstructions arising from storms, floods, and Indians—all combined to render their means of intercourse limited and precarious. They recommended the route for the telegraph which is the one now mainly used, thus showing their complete knowledge of the country, at that early day, and they asserted to Congress that in their opinion no other movement could be better calculated "to preserve inviolable our glorious Union." In 1859 they again addressed Congress upon this subject. They have already the Daily Overland Mail and the telegraph. Then with an energy worthy of note, they are found urging upon the Government the propriety of constructing a military road from the mouth of the Platte on Nebraska River via Salt Lake to California, and with the recommendation terrible proofs were presented to sustain it. Six thousand American citizens had perished on the road within a period of four years on account of exposure and toil from crossing rivers, marshes, deserts and mountains. They asked for a Topographical engineer to take charge of the work, and an appropriation of six hundred thousand dollars to build the road. The large sum, although not enough for the proposed work, was never granted, and private enterprise has in a measure accomplished the object of the memorial.

The right to elect all the Territorial officers was also asked for during this year. While recognizing the custom of appointing them by Federal power as proper and time honored, it was claimed and regarded as an infringement upon their right of self-government—a relic of despotism and opposed to the genius and policy of republican institutions. They claimed that none were better qualified to select rulers than the people who were to be governed. That these people knew their wants better than any stranger could, and that these people desired to place in office men whose interests were identified with them—who had proved their devotion and whose deeds of valor and enterprise recommended them to a grateful people. It was also claimed that this right so conferred upon any Territory by the Government, would tend to promote the most cordial and amicable feelings, and re-act upon the power that granted it with the most patriotic devotion to its best interest. In 1859 this subject was again renewed to Congress, and the proposition is always advocated by the community. It is probably the only instance on record where a Territory of the United States has made a similar request. It is hardly probable that Congress will ever grant it.

Miscellaneous Items.

EDWIN FORREST, the great American tragedian, opened at the Academy of Music recently, in his character of "Coriolanus," to the largest theatrical audience ever assembled in Philadelphia.

A SWAN has been shot near Stockton, Cal., that measured seven feet from tip to tip of his wings.

A MAN named Hand lately indicted for maltreating a negro in Nevada County, Cal., has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$500.

Two doctors, a priest and other individuals, have been arrested in Madrid, for the forging of a will bequeathing property amounting to \$500,000.



## Local Matters

We very much regret to hear that the gentlemanly and respected Paymaster, Maj. Bull, is not to return to our Camp forthwith. He will be greatly missed, not only for the greenbacks, which he so ably and kindly distributes in this District, but also his smiling countenance and genial society leaves a vacancy not every day filled.

A very extensive News Depot is established in Salt Lake City, where all the general Newspapers and Pictorials, besides a handsome collection of Novels and other works, can be obtained. See advertisement.

The "Union Varieties" will be on hand to-night with an entire new programme. Tommy Briggs, Billy Sheppard, and Cook will all appear in their several fun making parts. Go early and get a good seat.

We would gently remind our city subscribers that the beginning of a "New Year" is a very appropriate time to do the "sugar thing," as Porter says. A few greenbacks would not be ungratefully received in our drawer.

The people hereabouts are having fine sport, sleighing, these days, but "wretched, unfortunate we"—we haven't had that good luck yet.

**CHARLESTON UNDER SHELLS.**—A rebel correspondent of the South Carolina *Advocate* thus describes the work of Union shells falling upon the city of Charleston:

These messengers of death have been passing thick and fast among the inhabitants of the city, tearing up the streets, cutting gas pipes and plunging us into darkness; thundering against the churches and dwellings, and creating generally a great tumult; but how few of the citizens have been harmed in their persons! Yet what hairbreadth escapes have been made! I saw, but a few days since, the interior of a gentleman's residence which a shell had entered, cutting the tester and passing through the pavilion of his bed; it penetrated the opposite wall, and lodged in the adjoining room. Both himself and his wife were in the house at the time. In another instance a similar missile entered a chamber, and, passing between the slabs and the bedclothes of a crib in which an infant was lying, left the little creature unhurt, but lost in the convolutions of its bedding!

Some months ago, while our intrepid firemen were making every exertion to subdue the fast spreading flames in one of the lower wards, the Yankees opened as usual, upon the locality; a shell in its parabolic descent entered an engine which a number of firemen were working, and which was surrounded by a large concourse of others. The mute friend of our homes was blown to atoms, the men were dashed to the ground; and with the exception of a negro who had just taken the place of a white man, and who lost an arm, resulting afterward in his death, and a very slight wound on one or two others, none was injured.

Passing through the lower wards of the city you would be particularly struck with two things; first, the sad desolation. The elegant mansions and the familiar thoroughfares once rejoicing in wealth and refinement and the theater of busy life—the well known and fondly cherished churches—some of them ancient landmarks—where large assemblages were wont to bow at holy altars, and spacious halls that once blazed with light and rung with festal songs, are all deserted, sombre and cheerless; and this is enhanced by the forbidding aspect of the vast district of the city which was laid in ashes three years ago, and which remains in unaltered ruins as the monument of Charleston's long and dreary pause in the grand march of improvement. Here you perceive her humiliation.

It is rumored that Ada Clare, the Bohemian lady, will appear in San Francisco soon, in the character of Camille.

A gentleman in Hammersmith, Eng., has a singing mouse, which was captured by his servant.

A watchmaker in Spain has constructed a watch that only requires winding up once a year.

**THE CHINESE REBELLION.**—The fearful rebellion which has raged for twelve years in China, says an Eastern exchange, seems to have been brought to an end by the capture of Nankin. The town had endured a long siege. The palace of P'ied Wang, the leader of the rebellion, was found burned to the ground, and it is believed that this claimant of divine honors and of the imperial throne lies buried in its ruins. The most important military chief among the revolutionists, Chung Wung, was captured with the city. Upon entering Nankin, it was found that utter desolation prevailed within its walls. The main thoroughfares were lined with charred ruins, and the side thoroughfares were covered with a growth of jungle four feet high. Unburied bodies were everywhere scattered about. The number of these corpses is estimated by European witnesses at nearly 10,000. This stupendous insurrection had reduced the once populous and opulent city to a wilderness of empty houses.

A hypocrite may spin so fair a thread as to deceive his own eyes. He may admire the cob-web, and not know himself to be the spider.

### PRICE OF GOLD.

Gold—215.  
Dust—Virginia 63.30; Boise 63.3.

### SALT LAKE NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Main street, between Market and South Temple Streets.  
Copies of the papers of the place. Eastern and Western PAPERS and PERIODICALS constantly on hand.  
NOVELS and light LITERATURE for sale, exchange, or hire.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS TAKEN FOR PAPERS:

### THE NEW YORK LEDGER,

It is not yet too late to subscribe for the above, commencing from the New Year. Anything in this line, not procurable in the place, can be sent for by the

### SALT LAKE NEWS DEPOT.

### CALL AND INQUIRE,

West Main Street, between Theater and South Temple.

### HURRAH FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS!!

### LEES & SHOEBRIDGE,

Main Street,  
SALT LAKE CITY.

Have just received from the East and opened a Splendid Stock of

### Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Embracing a full Stock of

Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Spices, Oysters,

Fruit, Candles,

CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO,

CIGARS, FANCY PIPES,

Palm, German, Castile & Fancy Soap,

Notions, Dye Stuffs, Boots,

Shoes, Hats,

STATIONERY, JEWELRY, ETC.

—ALSO—

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF NAILS.

N. B.—The Provision and General Outfitting Business will be conducted at the old stand of S. J. LEES, by the new firm. 69-1m.

### CITY BAKERY.

THE undersigned beg most respectfully to announce to the public of

### SALT LAKE CITY & UTAH TERRITORY,

that they have opened, on Main Street, opposite the Salt Lake House, an

### EXTENSIVE BAKERY,

where at all times may be found a full assortment of

### Pastry and Cakes of all Kinds,

among which are the following:

FRUIT CAKES,

POUND, do.,

CHRISTMAS, do.,

WASHINGTON, do.,

BOSTON GREEN, do.,

JELLY, do.,

JELLY ROLLS,

and a large stock of

CANDIES,

NUTS,

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS,

to which they invite the attention of all.

dec20-1f

BRADBURN & CO.

### BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

### EASTERN MARKET,

an entire new stock of

### Merchandise,

Which they offer for Sale at their Old Stand, on

EAST TEMPLE STREET.

### DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOS,

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS,

MOZAMBIZUES, PLAIN AND FANCY DELAINES,

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS,

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS, FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODES, NUBIAS, SCARFS

DOUBLE SHAWLS.

### GROCERIES

Of the Finest:

Tea,

Sugar,

Coffee,

Spices,

Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Ready Made

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Queensware, Stationery

Cigars.

CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO,

dec16-1f

BODENBURG & KAHN.

### WALKER BRO'S

French and English Merinos,  
Alpaca Lustres,

Mohairs,  
Cobourgs,  
Poplins,  
Alcetas,  
Grenadines,  
Econasais,

ALL WOOL REPS,

Fine Black Silks and Gingham,

of all qualities,

AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,

Jaconett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and

Barred Muslins,

Victoria and Bishops Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.

Bleached and Unbleached Table,

Damasks,

French Broadcloths and Cassi-

meres,

All Wool French Shawls,

a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta

and Velvet Ribbons,

French Corsets, Cambric Handker-

chiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered

and Linen Collars, Fancy

Dress Trimmings,

PERFUMERY and STATIONERY,

Shakspeare's and other Dramatic

Works, Fancy Albums, and a

great variety of Books suitable

for Christmas and New

Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of

School Books.

A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

China, Queens and Tin-Ware,

CUTLERY,

Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,

of every description.

GROCERIES

of finest quality, and

CANDIES

in great variety.

dec24-1f

WALKER BRO'S.

A DESIRABLE THING.

A WELL MADE BOOT OR SHOE THAT

combines ease and comfort with that

elegance and gracefulness so sought for and

admired by persons of good taste and sound

judgment, can always be obtained at a REASONABLE

PRICE, by engaging the services of

MR. DAVID FUDNEY,

At the Josephite Missionary House, 12th

Ward,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

Ladies and Gentlemen, so desiring, will be

welcomed upon at their residences.

Orders from Camp Douglas respectfully so-

lited. dec21-1f

CALIFORNIA HOUSE.

State Street, Salt Lake City,

One and a-half blocks south of Theater.

THE subscriber having leased, re-modeled and

fitted up in good style the house of E. M.

Cast, is now fully prepared to accommodate any

number of guests with first class

Boarding and Lodging.

The table will be always supplied with the

Best the market affords.

Pleasant rooms, clean and comfortable

beds, etc. McMASTERS & MASON,

Proprietors.

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street, Salt Lake City.

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS

BEEN open so long to the public, that it is

unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any

recommendation, except that it has lately been

re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive addi-

tions, has First Class accommodations, good,

clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always

furnished with the choicest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

nov11-1f

F. LITTLE, Proprietor.

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership

heretofore existing between WELTON &

DILDINE, is this day dissolved by mutual con-

sent. The business will be continued under the

name and firm of DILDINE & EARLES, who

will liquidate all outstanding debts against the

old firm. Parties who are indebted to WELTON

& DILDINE will make payment to their succe-

sors, who are authorized to receipt for the same.

Stockton, Rush Valley, U. T.,

December 16th, 1884. dec28-1w

UNION VARIETIES

WILL perform at the CAMP THEATER each

Monday and Thursday evenings, until

further notice, with a change of programme

each night. dec13-1f

BENJ. HOLLADAY, } W. L. HALSEY,  
New York. } S. S. L. City.

### HOLLADAY & HALSEY, BANKERS.

At the office of the Overland Stage Line, Great

Salt Lake City, will pay the highest rates for

GOLD DUST AND COIN.

Dust bought for Coin or Currency.

Cash paid for Govern't Vouchers.

Drafts payable in Coin or Currency

sold on

New York,

San Francisco, Cal.,

Virginia City, Idaho,

Denver City, Colorado,

Atchinson, Kansas,

Portland, Oregon and

Victoria, British Columbia.

Postage Currency and Revenue Stamps for

sale.

dec11-1f

MAGEE & JACKSON.

YOUNG AMERICA SALOON.

THE undersigned having newly purchased and

fitted up the above Saloon, respectfully so-

licit the patronage of their friends and the pub-

lic, as they are always prepared to supply them

with the finest brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

HOT AND COLD DRINKS

got up in the

FINEST STYLE.

Liquors, 25 cents.

nov21-1f

MAGEE & JACKSON.

GREENBACK SALOON,

Cor. Main and 2d South Temple St.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY

supplied the above saloon with the best

BRANDS of

WINE, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

Is the only place where you can get the real

SAN FRANCISCO COCKTAILS,

NEW YORK PUNCHES, and

PHILADELPHIA TOM AND JERRYS.

nov11-1f

M. ANTON, Prop'r.

IOWA HOUSE,

MAIN STREET,

BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.

WE HAVE RECENTLY ADDED SLEEPING

ROOMS, double and single. Can now fur-

nish

NICE, CLEAN BEDS,

with an abundant supply of warm blankets for

forty persons, and

Spring Beds

for those who prefer them. Our table will be

supplied with the best in the market. Hay and

grain fed at our stables on reasonable terms.

Give us a trial.

alt 3mp

P. SMITH & CO.

ORIENTAL RESTAURANT.

(On the San Francisco plan.)

South west corner, Main & 2d South Temple Sts.

SALT LAKE CITY.

STEELE, ROGERS & CO., Proprietors.

WE are now prepared to accommodate all

those who extend to us their patronage.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

From 5 1/2 A. M. to 2 1/2 A. M. Our tables will be

always supplied with the

Best the Market Affords.

Ball parties accommodated on the short-

est notice. alt 1f

AUSTIN M. CLARK, J. W. BARR, MILTON E. CLARK.

Clark & Co.,



**AN AFFECTING SCENE.**—A correspondent of the Bangor *Whig*, in a letter dated from the Provost Marshal's office at Houlton, thus describes an affecting scene that occurred in that office:

We have sent forward about sixty noble sons of Aroostook (for they have some noble specimens of manhood in this region). One of these men is deserving of more than a passing notice. One of the noblest acts of this or any draft occurred in this office yesterday. A young man with a small family and a young and devoted wife, responded to the call of the government, was examined and accepted, and while his papers were being prepared, a younger brother appeared, and learning that his brother was accepted, pressed his way into the examining room, was accepted, and insisted on going as a substitute for his brother. Quite a scene ensued. The drafted man said he would go, and offered his brother \$30 per month to stay at home and take care of his family and effects until his return, but the brother would not listen to it, but go he would, and the two brothers stood in tears, each insisting upon carrying his point. The noble boy at length prevailed, and was duly enlisted as his brother's substitute, making the third son of the family now in the United States service—two being in the 1st Maine cavalry, and having already noble record in their country. I shall watch with interest the name of Frederick M. Haines of Fort Fairfield.

**EFFECT OF PAPER CURRENCY ON THE PROFITS OF A LEADING JOURNAL.**—The New York *Tribune*, in a "Prospectus" which appears in its issue of 23d Nov. remarks:

The *Tribune* has for the last year been published without profit to its proprietors, solely because of the depreciation of our currency below the specie standard, compelling us to buy paper and other materials at a cost considerably above the full amount received from our subscribers. On our weekly edition, the net loss has amounted to many thousands of dollars; while our large receipts from advertising have been wholly absorbed by the extraordinary expenses for correspondence, telegraphing, etc., devolved on us by the war. As we do not suppose our patrons desire that we should work for them at our own cost, and prefer not to be patronized by any who desire it, we have somewhat advanced for the ensuing year the price of our semi-weekly and weekly, as we had already done with those of our daily editions. This increase is purely nominal: there never before was a time when the farmers of our country could buy the *Tribune* for so little of their own produce or labor.

A clergyman at Cambridge preached a sermon which one of his auditors commended. "Yes," said the gentleman to whom it was mentioned, "it was a good sermon, but he stole it."

This was repeated to the preacher. He resented it, and called on the gentleman to retract.

"I am not," replied the aggressor, "very apt to retract my words, but in this instance I will. I said you had stolen the sermon. I find I was wrong, for on returning home and referring to the book whence I thought it was taken, I found it was there."

**ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!**

**N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.**

Bugs leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

**NEW STORE,**

OPPOSITE THE

**Overland Stage Line Office,**

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

**Largest**

**And**

**Best**

**Assorted**

**STOCK**

OF

**MERCHANDISE**

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be Found,

IN A

**FIRST CLASS STORE.**

We shall also keep the store we now occupy Where we will always have on hand a

**Fine and Well**

**ASSORTED STOCK**

OF

**Clothing and Furnishing**

**Goods.**

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

**COUNTRY DEALERS.**

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

**N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.**

**GILBERT & SONS,**

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL**

Dealers in

Groceries,  
Provisions,  
Clothing,  
Hardware,  
Crockery,  
Glassware,  
Stationery,  
School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Cents,  
Fants,  
Vests,  
Hats,  
Caps,  
Boots,  
Shoes,  
Gloves,  
Handk'fs,

And a Splendid Assortment of

**GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.**

Also: a Large and

**WELL SELECTED STOCK**

OF

**Dry Goods,**

Consisting of

Silks,  
Lawns,  
Cambries,  
Calicoes,  
Checks,  
Chambrays,  
Flannels,  
Shawls,  
Ribbons,  
Laces,  
Hose,

And a well selected assortment of

**Fancy, and Toilet Articles,**

Such as

Hair Brushes,  
Tooth Brushes,  
Flesh Brushes,  
Nail Brushes,  
Coarse and  
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

**Pomades and Perfumeries.**

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

**GILBERT & SONS.**

**FREIGHT TO THE MINES!**

**FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!**

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any amount of Transportation, for

**ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,**

Either by

**Mule or Ox Teams,**

To the above, or other points, with

**Safety and Dispatch,**

And upon

**REASONABLE TERMS.**

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

**HOWARD LIVINGSTON.**  
September 2d, 1864.

**MULES.**

I have Fifty Head of

**Large, Young, and Well Broke**

**AMERICAN MULES,**

Which I will exchange for

**WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, FLOUR OR HAY.**

Apply at my office, Salt Lake House, first door south of Hotel entrance.

**HOWARD LIVINGSTON.**  
September 2d, 1864.

**OVERLAND STAGE LINE.**

REW HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between the

**Atlantic and Pacific States.**

This Line is now running

**DAILY COACHES**

In connection with the

**OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY,**

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska City and Placerville, California, through Salt Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City leave every morning at ten o'clock.

**A Treasure and Freight Express**

Carried weekly between

**SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and NEBRASKA CITY,**

In charge of the most Competent and Trustworthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

**TRI-WEEKLY COACHES,**

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express matter between Salt Lake City and Virginia City, Montana, via East Bannack City. Also, a

**TRI-WEEKLY LINE**

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, via Boise City, West Bannack

Time to Denver, ..... 5 days.  
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 19 "

JO. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

**OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY.**

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS.

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

**United States Mail**

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.,

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage, East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, the

**GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE**

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville, California,

And a perfect line of communication between the

**ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS**

The coaches of this line are

**Neat and Commodious,**

And special attention is paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.,

Is made

**INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;**

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco, making the through trip

**INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS.**

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City,

**EVERY DAY,**

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

**H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.**  
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1864.



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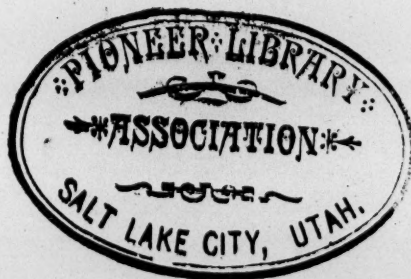
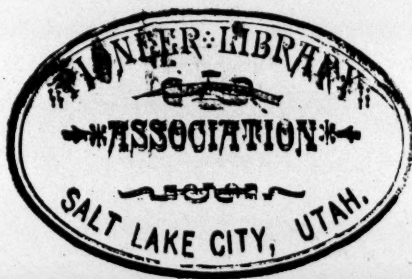


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Chas. H. Hempstead,

Salt Lake City





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